GERMAN BULLETINS

THE SEAS AMERICAN FOR SHIPPING ARMY IS

KIDICULOUS

RUTHLESSNESS HAS MORE THAN FULFILLED OUR

JOKE

OUR U-BOATS

BRITISH

ARE AT THE

END OF THEIR

OUR

FORWARD

HINDENBURG

FRENCH

ARE BLED

WHITE!

GERMANY DIVINELY DESTINED

TO RULE

WE HOLD

THE

EARTH

Net Circulation, Month of July,

No. 26,785.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1917—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

Peace Before Winter Seen

tion, If Reasonable Offer Were Refused,

Is Claim.

16 KILLED IN RIOT STARTED IN TEXAS BY NEGRO TROOPS Secretary Baker Waiting for New Billion-Dollar Program

Many Others Shot Down by 150 Soldiers, Who Fire on Offiners.

OUTBREAK DUE TO CLASH WITH POLICE OF HOUSTON

City Placed Under Martial Law and U. S. Regulars Have Situa-

tion 21 Hand.

HOUSTON, Tex., August 24.-After law and normal conditions

on that the situation was under and with several hundred Regular Army troops, rushed here from Galveston, patrolling the city and rounding up the scattered remnants of the riotous soldiers, no further disorder Under military law, it is stated, soliers may be shot for having rioted and

fired on their officers. More than 100 and are being sought today by strong patrols of regulars and Illinois and of Gen. Hulen. The uprising followed a clash between

an, who had arrested a negro and a soldier of the 24th Inwho demanded her release ke camp and joined in the disorder, ch quickly developed into a riot clashes throughout the night be-en the negro troopers and the po-and citizens. Gen. Hulen took and citizens. Gen. Hulen to be of the situation early today.

counties. It was decided that this sout

Regulars Protect City.

the 300 or more regulars arrived from Galveston some of them were detailed to go to Camp Logan.

were detailed to go to Camp Logan. Others were assigned to duty in the city. Two soldiers were detailed to each street car in the city and two more were detailed to each street corner in the downtown section. Orders were given to prevent the assembling of citisens on the streets.

City and county officers are co-operating with and following the instructions of the military officers.

Among the dead is a negro sergeant, vida Henry, believed to have been the ringleader in the uprising. Henry's body, riddled with buckshot, was found a quarter mile from the camp limits.

Horace Moody, one of the wounded police officers, who suffered an amputation of the leg. died this morning at the hospital. E. J. Meineke, another police officer, is the fifteenth victim reported found.

The body of E. M. Jones, a tavicab driver, the sixteenth victim, was found near Camp Logan today.

The following orders and warnings were issued today:

"All citizens will remain in their homes or usual places of business at once.

"No citizen not an officer will appear

citizen not an officer will appear streets with arms. ties will not assemble on the streets. "Saloons will not be permitted to

ces of business where arms and aition are sold, kept or stored smain slosed. (Signed) "HULEN."

Warning by Acting Mayor. ing Mayor D. M. Moody of House the following statement: "It is no time for further rouble.

"It is no time for further rouble.

"It is no time for further rouble.

"It is no time for further excitement.

"It is no time for further excitement.

"It is under martial law, a condition which is most regrettable; but it is necessary.

diary speech is of no avail.
situation is well in hand—unless
e studied effort to cause more

People Shot in Their Homes.

People Shot in Their Homes.

The trouble is said to have started after some of the negro soldiers had complained of treatment accorded them by members of the Houston police force. About 9 o'clock some eighty negroes, later being joined by others, formed at their camps and began a march toward downtown Houston. Lights in residences along the way were shot out and a number of persons wounded as they sat inside their homes.

Maj. K. S. Snow, commanding the negro troops guarding Camp Logan, declared that he attempted to control the men when he saw what was about to happen, but they were beyond control and some 150 of them started to shoot promiscuously in the camp and some geattered in every direction. An attempt was made to kill Maj. Snow, he declared.

NEGRO TROOPS MAY U.S. PLANS TO BUILD QUIT HOUSTON, TEX.

Full Reports Before Taking Definite Action.

WORD FROM GEN. PARKER SPLIT ON FOREIGN VESSELS

the affair had been investigated fully. American yards which has been com ing negro troops in the south.

oldier, members of the 24th point in his territory without orders of vessels will total about two billion rom Washington.

Reports from Maj. Gen. Parker, commanding the southern division, said the manding the southern division, said the situation was under control and that no further rioting was feared.

Senator Sheppard asked that no negro troops, except those of Texas origin, be sent into Texas for training.

Official Reports on Rioting.

Official reports on the troop rioting at Houston began arriving at the War official reports on the troop rioting at Houston began arriving at the War Department early today and were hurried to Secretary Baker as fast as they came in. They were coming from the commanding general of the Southern Department, whose investigation possibly may be supplemented by a special inquiry by the inspector general of the Army, as the affair is regarded as most serious, particularly in view of the fact that the negro troops concerned were regulars and not National Guardsmen or drafted troops new to Regular Army discipline.

The similarity of the occurrence to the

Guardsmen or drafted troops new to Regular Army discipline.

The similarity of the occurrence to the celebrated Brownsville rioting, as the result of which President Roosevelt summarily dismissed two battalions of negro troops, is marked, and officials indicate that the affair will be investigated just as thoroughly and dealt with as vigorously as its nature demands. They realize that it accentuates the delicate question of mobilizing negro troops in the south, against which protests have been coming from the states and which has confronted the War Department with a very embarrassing situation.

the Carolinas, in Alabama and in southern states generally where colored militiamen are to be quartered within a few weeks.

Statement of Secretary Baker.

Statement of Secretary Baker.

Later Secretary Baker issued the following statement in regard to the Houston affair:

"The War Department announces that it has received from Gen. Parker, in command of the Southern Department, a telegram stating that a serious clash had occurred between approximately 150 men of the 24th Infantry and the civilian population, resulting in from nine to twelve casualties so far recorded.

"Gen. Parker states that he has used Illinois troops and coast artillery companies from Galveston to get control of the situation, which, he says, is now entirely under control. The cause of the trouble was unknown at the time Gen. Parker sent his dispatch. He also reports that the Governor of Texas had declared martial law and placed Gen. Hulen in charge. Gen. Hulen is known to the department as an excellent officer, who saw service in the Philippine insurrection. Beyond this no official reports have reached the department of any knd, but Gen. Parker has been directed to report the news exactly as it is ascertained."

May Be Given a Hero's Funeral.

CHICAGO, August 24.—It is expected that the body of Capt. Joseph Mattes will be brought back to Chicago and that bis funeral will be made a public demonstration. He was unmarried and lived with his brothers and sisters in a house on land taken out by his grandfather as a government grant many years ago.

TO STUDY WAGE SCALE OF MEN IN NAVY YARDS

Messrs. Roosevelt, Lippman and Blackmon Consider Pay at Government Arsenals Also.

Department, Mr. Lipman of the War De-partment and Mr. Blackmon of the Labor Department, appointed to consider the Department this afternoon and arranged for a close study of a mass of data bearfor a close study of a mass of data bear-ing on the general subject. The main idea is to fix a harmonious scale of wages for the same class of work at both ar-senals and navy yards and to readjust wages paid at government establishments on the basis of wages paid for similar work by private employers in the same general vicinity.

general vicinity.

Reports are in from the wage boards at New York, Boston, Mare Island, Naval Academy and other naval stations, but so far no information has been received regarding the wage schedules at the Washington navy yard, the Indian Head proving station and the yards at Philadelphia, Norfolk and Portsmowth.

Portsmowth.

It is the purpose of the commission to study closely the reports from the government arsenals and yards and to have its report ready for action early in September. There is an impression that wages at government plants will be increased in the main to meet similar raises made in private establishments working an rush war orders.

1,270 MORE SHIPS

Calls for Additional Tonnage of 7,968,000.

conference with Secretary Baker today, gram calls for a total of 1,270 ships of 7,968,000 tonnage, it was revealed today the rioting at Houston would in estimates the shipping board has be withdrawn from Texas immediately. base a request for a new billion-dollar

This is in addition to nearly two milcould take no action of any kind until lion tons of shipping now building in The Secretary also said the Houston mandeered by the Emergency Fleet affair did not affect the policy of train- Corporation. A large part of the government fleet and of the commandeere It is within the jurisdiction of the fleet will have been completed by the ommander of the Southern Depart- end of the fiscal year, June 20, 1918. light of rioting, due to an outbreak of ment to move the troops to any other Building, commandeering and purchases dollars.

Divided on Foreign Ships.

A sharp division of opinion has de loped among government officials as to the final disposition of foreign merican shipyards.

of more than 2,500 tons under construction were commandeered a few weeks ago by the emergency fleet cororation to speed up their construction

Features

Fiction

Photographs

AMERICAN WOMAN IN LY IS CALLED "THE MA-INA OF THE WOODEN LEGS"

THE PROBLEMS OF VIOLET THE PROBLEMS OF VIOLET STRANGE—This is the last of this remarkably interesting series of detective stories by ANNA KATHERINE GREEN. It is entitled "VIOLET'S OWN" and it explains Violet's own mystery.

WITH OUR BOYS IN FRANCE-A half dozen photographs in the PLANOGRAVURE SECTION of our soldiers arready across the sea.

LETTERS FROM HOME FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ABROAD—The Post Office Department will see that those in the service of Uncle Sam in foreign lands receive their mail promptly. THE WHITE FEATHER—This is

WITH THE STUDENT ENGINEERS AT OFFICERS' RESERVE TRAINING CAMP NEAR AMERICAN UNIVERSITY—A number of photographs sharply reproduced in the PLANOGRAVURE SECTION.

AMERICA AND THE FUTURE— How will America fare in the colos-sal, social and economic readjust-ment after the war? ISAAC F. MARCOSSON sets forth his opinion of the problem in most interesting style.

RUSSIA'S FAMOUS BATTALION OF DEATH—This is the only regiment of women in the world, but it has done heroic service. You will find a number of interesting photographs on these Twentieth Century Amazons in the PLANOGRAVURE SECTION.

WHAT THE HAILROADS ARE DOING TO CONQUER THE HUN —JAMES B. MORROW tells how our American rallroads have worked like Trojans to meet every requirement of the government in its prosecution of the war.

CONFERENCE OF SCANDINA-VIAN COUNTRIES INTER-ESTS THE UNITED STATES— CHARLES M. PEPPER presents a number of little-known facts con-cerning this interesting subject. PHOTOGRAPHS OF ESPECIAL INTEREST IN THE PLANOGRA. VURE SECTION—The Steel Heimet Adopted by War Department for Our Soldiers; Women at Work in Railroad Yards; A New Photograph of Pope Benedict, Who Recently M a de Peace Proposals; Treasury Department Employes Making Red Cross Supplies; Genvon Hindenburg, as One Caricaturist Sees Him.

SUNDAY STAR

were rejected by the government, is pictured by an intelligent Austrian who

Belief Growing That He Will Sixty Guns Also Captured From Discuss America's Peace

Attitude.

President Wilson may decide to address Congress on peace at the same time he makes reply to Pope Benedict's front continues and that about sixty proposals, and in that way take the guns have been captured. national legislative body into his con-fidence and at the same time not only inform the country on the question, but

the people when Congress adjourns.

No indications of the President's plans had come from the White House today, but possibility of his discussing the subject before Congress in this way, and consequently before the nation, was talked of at the Capitol.

Getting Views of Allies

It is understood that the President It is understood that the President more than twelve tons of bombs."

will have before him very soon the substance of the replies Great Britain and France will make to the Pope. Viscount Ishii, head of Japanese mission, the President will get an intimate understanding of Ja-pan's purposes in the situation, and also, it is understood, a very close assessment of the situation in Russia. The Japanese view of the Russian situation is at this time appraised at a special value.

No one has been authorized to say what reply President Wilson will make to the Pope's proposal further than that it will be in harmony with the responses of the other allies. also, it is understood, a very close

Acceptance Not Expected.

It seems to be generally accepted in official and diplomatic circles that the Pope's proposal cannot be accepted. Indeed, there have been indications from the Vatican that Pope Benedict did not expect it would be accepted, but addressed the belligerents with the purpose of building the groundwork for another discussion

The unofficial forecast of what the President will say if he speaks is that Pope Benedict's proposal contains nothing on which to proceed and that a discussion of which the proceed and the proceed and the process of the process

DEVONIAN'S CREW SAVED.

State Department Advices Show

By the Associated Press. COPENHAGEN, August 24.—An Austria which is literally crying for peace, which has discarded any thought of territorial expansion and is even willing to buy its way out of the war by territorial sacrifices on the Italian front and in Galicia; an Austria of frequent food riots, unable to last through another winter of war; an Austria of the whose population would rise in revolution if any reasonable peace offer Scheideman, the under secretary, and other prominent Germans of the stamp of Prof. Hans Delbruck of the University of Berlin; Phillip lution if any reasonable peace offer Scheidemann, the cocialist leader, and Maximilian Harden, editor of the Zunkunft, the stamp of the cocialist leader, and Maximilian Harden, editor of the Zunkunft, the stamp of the control of the subject of peace negotiations. This Austrian, who spent several days in Berlin on his way to Copenhagen, had an opportunity to talk with representatives of the growth of the subject of peace negotiations. This Austrian, who spent several days in Berlin on his way to Copenhagen, had an opportunity to talk with representatives of the subject of peace negotiations. This Austrian, who spent several days in Berlin on his way to Copenhagen, had an opportunity to talk with representatives of the subject of peace negotiations. This Austrian, who spent several days in Berlin on his way to Copenhagen, had an opportunity to talk with representatives of the subject of peace negotiations. This Austrian, who spent several days in Berlin on his way to Copenhagen, had an opportunity to talk with representatives of the subject of peace negotiations. This Austrian, who spent several days in Berlin on his way to Copenhagen, had an opportunity to talk with representatives of the subject of peace negotiations. This Austrian, who spent several days in Berlin on his way to Copenhagen, had an opportunity to talk with representatives of the subject of peace negotiations. This Austrian, who spent several days in Berlin on his way to Copenh

Austrians-Great Battle Continues.

also enable members of Congress to Italians yesterday stormed new Aus-

Move Valuables From Trieste.

LONDON, August 24 .- The Austrians are removing everything of value from Trieste to Vienna and other inland places, according to a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

LOVE PIRATE ARRESTED FOR DEFRAUDING WOMEN

large sums of money by defrauding women whose confidence he is alleged to have won through expressions of of love letters, it is charged, written in masterful English.

he followed a system in cajoling each victim, studying each separately, and declares himself to be "intensely impressionable." His first epistles to his victims usually expressed his desire English Suffragette Gets Month's

BEAT DOWN ENGLAND, by Prominent Germans KAISER'S CRY TO TROOPS

Austria Literally Crying for War's End--- Revolu- German Ruler Addresses the Men Who Have Been Meeting British.

enough of these struggles.

"All Germans have realized who is the instigator of this war and who is the chief enemy—England. Every one knows England is our most spiteful adversary. She spreads the hatred of Germany over the whole-world, filling her allies with hatred and eagnerness to fight. Thus every one at home knows what you know still better, that England is particularly the enemy to be struck down, however difficult it may be. Your relatives at home who, too, have made great sacrifices thank you through me.

"A difficult struggle lies ahead of us. England, preud of her stubborn resistance, believes in her invincibility, but you will show that you can attain still greater things, for the prize of the war is the German people's freedom to live—freedom at sea and freedom at home. With God's help we shall see the struggle through and be victorious."

by the State Department.

Secretary Lansing denied that news from Russia had caused this government to take a pessimistic view of the situation, declaring that instead of a situation, declaring that instead of a wite the contrary had been created by the confidential dispatches that have been received.

"I regard the government of Russia as stronger today than it has been for a month," he said. "I mean in general," he added, "both from political and military points of view. This opinion is based upon reports more or less confidential that we have been getting."

No new reports have been received at the department.

ter-attacks made by the enemy and took a large number of Austro-Hungarian prisoners. SINKS ENEMY U-BOAT

AN ATLANTIC PORT, August 24 .- The Standard Oil tank steamship Navajo, destroyed by fire at sea August 15, while her trip over with a submarine and sank the enemy vessel with her guns after a four-hour battle, according to members of the crew of twenty-seven, who arrived

the ctew on an American steamer.

The destruction of the Navajo was caused by the explosion of a fuel pipe. Had Three Separate Encounters.

Victims in Nearly Every

State.

She first met the German craft off the Irish coast and drove her off. The next day firing was heard and a large sailing vessel appeared pursued by what those on the Navajo identified as the same U boat.

The German sank the sailing vessel appeared pursued by what those on the Navajo identified as the same U boat.

The German sank the sailing vessel appeared by what those on the Navajo identified as the same U boat.

The German sank the sailing vessel appeared by what those on the Navajo for a second time, until a British hydro-airplane appeared and the U boat submerged.

A fog settled down and the almost every state of the prosecution of the war to a victorious peace.

Secretary Lansing, in a note sent to-gard to the prosecution of the war to a victorious peace.

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Secretary Lansing, in a note sent to-gard to the prosecution of the war to a victorious

returned to shore. When the fog lifted the U boat was found still lurking near and the third engagement ensued. The tanker was damaged in the stern, but in return registered a hit "squarely beneath the U boat's periscope." The officer described her as sinking stern first. first.

The Navajo proceeded to France for repairs. When she caught fire on the return trip the crew was rescued and landed at an Irish port.

ADELE PANKHURST JAILED.

None Lost in Sinking.

All members of the crew of the steamer Devonian, yesterday reported submarined, were saved, according to today's advices to the State Department. In the crew were sixty-five Americans.

The Devonian, long in the Boston-Liverpool service, was the first ship sailing out of Boston to arm herself against submarines. Cable advices from England to the company in Boston did not indicate whether the vessel had departed for this side, although it was assumed that she was on a westbound voyage when sunk. The Devonian, a vessel of 16,435 tons gross, was built at Belfast in 1900.

The Devonian, a manner, but in each succeding communication his avowal of love became more intense. Challe advices to the State Department. Akron, Deshler, Canton. Columbus, Forestville and Ashland, Ohio. Most of his operations were directed from Albany, N. Y., but he has been in Cleveland since April. He was arrested on a warrant charging him with using the mails to defraud Mrs. A. E. Peterson, 32 East Elm squad in the "no conscription" propagate, but he was an officer in the Boer war. He was to speak have used to be a college gradus as an officer in the Boer war. He was to ne westbound as an officer in the Boer war. He was to ne westbound as an officer in the Boer war. He was a tone of them Miss Pankhurst and other womans assumed that she was on a westbound as an officer in the Boer war. He was a tone of them Miss Pankhurst and other womans assumed that she was on a westbound as an officer in the Boer war. He was a tone of them Miss Pankhurst and other womans assumed that she was on a westbound as an officer in the Boer war. He was been in cancel to the subtralia.

Beckending to love became more intense.

LONDON, August 24.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Melbourne says Adele Pankhurst, daughter of the English Suffragette Gets Month's English Suffragette Gets Month's in each succeeding communication his available of love to make the subtralia.

LONDON, August 24.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Melbour

\$100,000,000 MORE BRILLIANT ATTACK LOANED TO RUSSIA WINS HILL 304 FOR

Credit Made by U. S. Today **Brings Amount Up to** \$275,000,000.

SOME FOR RAIL SUPPLIES

Another credit of \$100,000,000 to Russia was made today by the American

This brings the total of credits extended so far to the Russian government to \$275,000,000. 'The credit has been the subject of

recent conferences between Secretary McAdoo and Ambassador Bakhmeteff, in which the ambassador has pointed out the necessity of rendering aid speedily, so that needed supplies might be sent to Russia before the closing of her ports by ice. Some of the money probably will be used to purchase railway supplies and equipment in this

Approximately 2,500 locomotives, tens of and tons of steel rails and other railway quipment are needed at once and efforts are being made by producers in this coun-

in the future, and indicate the necessity of increasing the credits extended by this government. Thus far credits total approximately to the rate of little over \$500,000,000 a month. The new figures, it is estimated, will advance it toward \$600,000,000 monthly.

praised with an inner knowledge of afwith a move of the capital to Moscow

sian government was expressed today

U. S. SENDS NEW NOTE OF CHEER TO RUSSIANS

President, Through Secretary Lansing, Expresses Confidence in Provisional Government.

agement to Russia has been dispatched by the American government, as a reply to Foreign Minister Tereschenko's note of August 3, in which he assured President Wilson of new Russia's

"Excellency:

"A translation of that communication has been furnished to the President, who, in full appreciation of the vast task confronting the provisional government of Russia in the reconstruction of that country and the reconstruction of that country and the reconstruction of the forces and of the energy with which that government is endeavoring, in the face of disloyalty and enemy-inspired propaganda, to uphold the good faith of Russia, welcomes the assurance now given by the provisional government of Russia of its intention, of which the President has had no doubt, of being deterred by no difficulty in pursuing the war to a final triumph.

phold the good faith of Russia, welcomes the assurance now given by the provisional government of Russia of its intention, of which the President has had no doubt, of being deterred by no difficulty in pursuing the war to a final triumph.

Faith in Russia's Future.

"No less gratifying to the President is the announcement by that government that, like the United States, Russia consecrates all its forces and all its resources to this end. With this tenacity of purpose moving all the allied governments, there can be no doubt of the outcome of the conflict now raging.

"I ask you to be so good as to give to your government renewed expression of the President's deep sympathy with them in the burden they have assumed and in the obstacles they have encountered, and are encountering, and his confidence that, inspired and impelled by their patriotic efforts and guidance, there will emerge from the present conflict a regenerated Russia founded upon those great principles of democracy, freedom and equality, right and justice."

British Gain at Lens.

LONDON, August 24.—The official announcement follows:

"Fierce fighting continued in the night south of Lens as a result of which we hold German trenches Immediately northwest of the Green Crassier. The enemy losses in the close fighting have been expecially have been expecially have been expecially have enemy artillery has been active in the night by the Portuguese at two points northwest of La Bassee."

The text of last night's statement reads:

"Heavy local fighting has taken place all day for the possession of an important enemy stronghold immediately south of Lens, known as the Green Crassier. The enemy stronghold immediately northwest of the present of the reads:

"Heavy local fighting has taken place all day for the possession of an important enemy stronghold immediately northwest of Lens, known as the Green Crassier. Our troops gained a footing on the spoil heap early this morning and have since beaten off several countered heavy losses, both from our artillery has b

ONE CENT.

Petain Now Master of All Positions Held Before German Drives Last Year.

FRENCH AT VERDUN

BITTER FIGHT FOR LENS **GOES ON THROUGH NIGHT**

Canadians Battle Fiercely to Gain Green Crassier-Teutons Suffer Extremely Heavy Losses.

stormed the fortified works between Har

offensive, was delivered west of the Meus on a somewhat shorter front than Morday's opening attack, which was on both

At the first shock the French, although highly successful, did not obtain all their objectives, and today's attack doubtless was intended to complete the attainment of the ends immediately in view. The French are now masters of all the important points on the Verdun front which they held before the beginning of the great German attack last year.

On the British front the bitter fight for possession of Lens was continued during the night. The official British statement announces that the British statement announces that the British

statement announces that the Britis now hold German trenches immediately northwest of the Green Crassier, to the south of Lens, and that especially heavy losses have been inflicted on the Germans.

"By a single charge the French carried the formidably organized Hill 304 and also Camard wood, to the west of it. They also captured north of Hill 304 a line of defense works and fortified farms and reached the river south of the Forges brook. Between Haucourt and Bethincourt the average depth of the advance was more than two kilometers. Prisoners were taken

meter.
"In Lorraine we repulsed easily an enemy attack on small posts near Moncel."

Ordered to Die at Posts.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY, August 24.—The testimony of prisoners shows that the Germans intended to hold the left bank of the Meuse at all costs. The regiments stationed there were ordered to die at their posts, if necessary. Many of them did so, while what remained in the line were captured. More than two-thirds of the prisoners were taken there.

A visit to the reconquered territory shows the value placed on the positions of Le Mort Homme and Regneville as defensive organizations. The ground everywhere is covered with small fortresses. It was the last hope of the German crown prince, who apparently was obsessed with the desire to conquer Verdun, in the neighborhood of which thousands of the flower of the German army found only a

of the German army found only a burial place, without any laurels of

All attempts to recapture the positions lost proved vain, every German effort being thrown back in disorder. The remarkable thing about the whole French offensive is the smallness of their losses, while those of the enemy have been terrible, as can be seen wherever one goes on the battlefield. Of one German division at least three regiments exist no more, and those remaining alive are prisoners.

One of the captured men related how a French shell fell into a depot of poisonous 'gas shells near Herbebols, the fumes of which killed the complements of three entire German batteries, composing a group which had just been sending hundreds of these horrible projectiles over the French lines. A German infantryman captured said that his battalion, while being relieved from front line duty, had lost two-thirds of its total. French Losses Are Small.

British Gain at Lens.